UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/680,107	10/04/2000	Glenn Reid	004860.P2476	8211

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EXAMINER
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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2672	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/680,107	REID, GLENN
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Jin-Cheng Wang	2672	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>23 January 2006</u>.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-26</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-26</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

Applicant's submission filed on 1/23/2006 has been entered. Claims 1, 8, 15, and 21 have been amended. Claims 1-26 are pending in the present application.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1 and similar claims have been considered but are not moot in view of the new ground of rejection based on Sahoo U.S. Patent No. 6,803,927 (hereinafter Sahoo).

As addessed in the present Office Action, Sahoo teaches the claim limitation.

Sahoo discloses in column 1 that a word processing program is used to create a document wherein the document can include an object such as a spreadsheet object created using a spreadsheet program and wherein a user is editing the document and the user may want to edit, modify, display or print the spreadsheet object when the spreadsheet program is not available.

In column 1, lines 50-51, it is stated, "Manipulation operations are performed on the created intelligent proxy object and data relating to the performed manipulation operations is stored." In column 2, lines 55-60, it is stated, "the present invention invokes an intelligent proxy object generator to generate intelligent proxy objects for **modifying, displaying or plotting the custom objects**. It is possible that the drawing file for a custom object will be opened when the object-controlling application program for the custom object is not available. When the object-controlling application program is not available, the parent application program invokes the intelligent proxy object generator 118 to create an intelligent proxy object as a placeholder for

the custom object. Column 3, lines 65-67 and column 4, lines 1-67. When a drawing file is

opened, **the displaying of intelligent proxy objects** is controlled by the PROXYGRAPHICS

variable which controls how the metafile geometry will be displayed to the user. When the

intelligent proxy object generator 118 is invoked, the intelligent proxy object generator 118

displays intelligent proxy objects in place of custom objects. In column 5, lines 29-45, the

intelligent proxy object generator 118 waits for a message to **edit the intelligent proxy object**.

The messages are typically **editing operations such as modifying, displaying or printing the**

text of the object. Sahoo discloses that the editing operation is specified by the message and **the**

intelligent proxy object recording information about the editing operation it performs.

Sahoo further discloses the intelligent proxy object generator 118 attaches chunks of data to a

particular object and each of the relevant messages that an intelligent proxy object receives is

encoded and **stored as part of the intelligent proxy object data**; see column 6, lines 30-54.

Moreover, Fig. 4 shows how proxy graphics should be displayed in the proxy information dialog

box 400.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-5, 8-12, 15-18, 21-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated

by Sahoo U.S. Patent No. 6,803,927 (hereinafter Sahoo).

1.   Re Claims 1, 8, 15, 21:

Sahoo teaches a method of manipulating a presentation of a time based stream of

information in a processing system, the method comprising:

A)   Adding an edit feature to the presentation to create a revised presentation in

response to a user edit command (*e.g., In column 1, lines 50-51, it is stated, "Manipulation*

operations are performed on the created intelligent proxy object and data relating to the

performed manipulation operations is stored." In column 2, lines 55-60, it is stated, "the present

invention invokes an intelligent proxy object generator to generate intelligent proxy objects for

__modifying, displaying or plotting the custom objects__. It is possible that the drawing file for a

custom object will be opened when the object-controlling application program for the custom

object is not available. When the object-controlling application program is not available, the

parent application program invokes the intelligent proxy object generator 118 to create an

intelligent proxy object as a placeholder for the custom object. Column 3, lines 65-67 and

column 4, lines 1-67. When a drawing file is opened, __the displaying of intelligent proxy objects__

is controlled by the PROXYGRAPHICS variable which controls how the metafile geometry will

be displayed to the user. When the intelligent proxy object generator 118 is invoked, the

intelligent proxy object generator 118 __displays intelligent proxy objects__ in place of custom

objects. In column 5, lines 29-45, the intelligent proxy object generator 118 waits for a message

to __edit the intelligent proxy object__. The messages are typically __editing operations such as__

modifying, displaying or printing the text of the object. *Sahoo discloses that the editing*

*operation is specified by the message and **the intelligent proxy object recording information***

about the editing operation it performs. *Sahoo further discloses the intelligent proxy object*

generator 118 attaches chunks of data to a particular object and each of the relevant messages

*that an intelligent proxy object receives is encoded and **stored as part of the intelligent proxy***

***object data**; see column 6, lines 30-54. Moreover, Fig. 4 shows how proxy graphics should be*

displayed in the proxy information dialog box 400), and

       B)   Creating a proxy (creating includes creating a proxy, generating and

saving/storing the proxy of the revised presentation) that includes a simulation of the revised

presentation and displaying the proxy during the adding (*e.g., In column 1, lines 50-51, it is*

stated, "Manipulation operations are performed on the created intelligent proxy object and data

relating to the performed manipulation operations is stored." In column 2, lines 55-60, it is

stated, "the present invention invokes an intelligent proxy object generator to generate

*intelligent proxy objects for **modifying, displaying or plotting the custom objects**. It is possible*

that the drawing file for a custom object will be opened when the object-controlling application

program for the custom object is not available. When the object-controlling application program

is not available, the parent application program invokes the intelligent proxy object generator

118 to create an intelligent proxy object as a placeholder for the custom object. Column 3, lines

*65-67 and column 4, lines 1-67. When a drawing file is opened, **the displaying of intelligent***

***proxy objects** is controlled by the PROXYGRAPHICS variable which controls how the metafile*

geometry will be displayed to the user. When the intelligent proxy object generator 118 is

*invoked, the intelligent proxy object generator 118 **displays intelligent proxy objects** in place of*

custom objects. In column 5, lines 29-45, the intelligent proxy object generator 118 waits for a

message to __edit the intelligent proxy object__. The messages are typically __editing operations such__

__as modifying, displaying or printing the text of the object__. Sahoo discloses that the editing

operation is specified by the message and __the intelligent proxy object recording information__

__about the editing operation it performs__. Sahoo further discloses the intelligent proxy object

generator 118 attaches chunks of data to a particular object and each of the relevant messages

that an intelligent proxy object receives is encoded and __stored as part of the intelligent proxy__

__object data__; see column 6, lines 30-54. Moreover, Fig. 4 shows how proxy graphics should be

displayed in the proxy information dialog box 400).

Re Claims 2, 9, 16, 22:

The claims recite additional claimed limitation of displaying units of the presentation in

response to the user edit command and sending instructions for creating the proxy when a unit

requiring modification is reached. However, *e.g., In column 1, lines 50-51, it is stated,*

"Manipulation operations are performed on the created intelligent proxy object and data

relating to the performed manipulation operations is stored." In column 2, lines 55-60, it is

stated, "the present invention invokes an intelligent proxy object generator to generate

intelligent proxy objects for __modifying, displaying or plotting the custom objects__. It is possible

that the drawing file for a custom object will be opened when the object-controlling application

program for the custom object is not available. When the object-controlling application program

is not available, the parent application program invokes the intelligent proxy object generator

118 to create an intelligent proxy object as a placeholder for the custom object. Column 3, lines

*65-67 and column 4, lines 1-67. When a drawing file is opened, **the displaying of intelligent**

proxy objects is controlled by the PROXYGRAPHICS variable which controls how the metafile*

geometry will be displayed to the user. When the intelligent proxy object generator 118 is

*invoked, the intelligent proxy object generator 118 **displays intelligent proxy objects** in place of*

custom objects. In column 5, lines 29-45, the intelligent proxy object generator 118 waits for a

*message to **edit the intelligent proxy object**. The messages are typically **editing operations such**

as modifying, displaying or printing the text of the object. Sahoo discloses that the editing*

*operation is specified by the message and **the intelligent proxy object recording information**

about the editing operation it performs. Sahoo further discloses the intelligent proxy object*

generator 118 attaches chunks of data to a particular object and each of the relevant messages

*that an intelligent proxy object receives is encoded and **stored as part of the intelligent proxy**

object data; see column 6, lines 30-54. Moreover, Fig. 4 shows how proxy graphics should be*

displayed in the proxy information dialog box 400.

Re Claims 3, 10, 17, 23:

The claims recite additional limitation of creating proxy by drawing an imitation of the

edit feature. *In column 1, lines 50-51, it is stated, "Manipulation operations are performed on*

the created intelligent proxy object and data relating to the performed manipulation operations

is stored." In column 2, lines 55-60, it is stated, "the present invention invokes an intelligent

*proxy object generator to generate intelligent proxy objects for **modifying, displaying or plotting**

the custom objects. It is possible that the drawing file for a custom object will be opened when*

the object-controlling application program for the custom object is not available. When the

object-controlling application program is not available, the parent application program invokes

*the intelligent proxy object generator 118 to create an intelligent proxy object as a placeholder for the custom object. Column 3, lines 65-67 and column 4, lines 1-67. When a drawing file is opened, **the displaying of intelligent proxy objects** is controlled by the PROXYGRAPHICS variable which controls how the metafile geometry will be displayed to the user. When the intelligent proxy object generator 118 is invoked, the intelligent proxy object generator 118 **displays intelligent proxy objects** in place of custom objects. In column 5, lines 29-45, the intelligent proxy object generator 118 waits for a message to **edit the intelligent proxy object**. The messages are typically **editing operations such as modifying, displaying or printing the text of the object**. Sahoo discloses that the editing operation is specified by the message and **the intelligent proxy object recording information about the editing operation it performs**. Sahoo further discloses the intelligent proxy object generator 118 attaches chunks of data to a particular object and each of the relevant messages that an intelligent proxy object receives is encoded and **stored as part of the intelligent proxy object data**; see column 6, lines 30-54. Moreover, Fig. 4 shows how proxy graphics should be displayed in the proxy information dialog box 400.*

Re Claims 4, 11, 18, 24:

The claims recite additional claimed limitation of the edit feature being text and the imitation including simulated character, size and font. However, Sahoo further discloses *in column 5, lines 29-45, the intelligent proxy object generator 118 waits for a message to **edit the intelligent proxy object**. The messages are typically **editing operations such as modifying, displaying or printing the text of the object**. Sahoo discloses that the editing operation is*

specified by the message and **the intelligent proxy object recording information about the editing operation it performs**.

Re Claims 5, 12 and 25:

The claim 5 encompasses the same scope of invention as that of claim 1 except additional claimed limitation of a first software component having instructions for adding the edit feature and the first software component being separate from a second software component that has instructions for creating the proxy. However, Sahoo discloses the intelligent proxy object generator 118; column 4, lines 30-36 for creating the proxy, **wherein the intelligent proxy objects in place of custom objects are displayed; column 4, lines 60-65** and the parent application program 116 for adding the edit feature; column 4, lines 1-5.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 6-7, 13-14, 19-20 and 25-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sahoo U.S. Patent No. 6,803,927 (hereinafter Sahoo) in view of Scott U.S. Patent No. 5,638,504 (hereinafter Scott).

Re Claims 6, 13, 19 and 25:

The claim 6 encompasses the same scope of invention as that of claim 5 except additional claimed limitation of the second software unit being a plug-in or ActiveX control.

Sahoo is silent to the claimed limitation of the second software unit being a plug-in or ActiveX control.

However, Scott discloses a plug-in function block 440 for creating a proxy (Fig. 8) in addition to the other function blocks.

It would have been obvious to have incorporated Scott's plug-in into Sahoo at the time of the invention was made because such software for creating proxy is old and well-known in the document processing art. Moreover, Sahoo discloses API (plug-in) through which application developers can create and maintain an entry for their object-controlling application programs in the parent application program's section of the registry (column 4) and the parent application program 116 controls a tab dialog 400 (Fig. 4) and therefore suggesting an obvious modification.

One of the ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to include plug-in so that individual editing operations can be specified to which an intelligent proxy object can respond (column 5, lines 40-45).

Re Claims 7, 14, 20 and 26:

The claims set forth additional claim limitation of displaying of the proxy at a rate that is substantially less than the play rate of the time-based stream of information.

Sahoo is silent to the claim limitation of displaying of the proxy at a rate that is substantially less than the play rate of the time-based stream of information.

However, Scott also discloses displaying the proxy as a graphical icon which is displayed at a rate that is substantially less than the play rate of the window for presenting the document information (column 15-16).

It would have been obvious to have incorporated Scott's invention into Sahoo's invention because displaying the proxy at a rate substantially less than the play rate of the time-based stream of information is old and well-known in the document processing art at the time of the claimed invention was made as Scott discloses displaying the proxy basically as a static icon which is displayed substantially less than the play rate of the window for presenting the document information. Moreover, Sahoo discloses editing operations on the intelligent proxy object (column 5, lines 30-33 and 40-45) wherein the time-based stream of information of the intelligent proxy document information are updated more often than the creating/storing of the proxy object because the storing and creation of the proxy object is done after the editing operations are completed and therefore suggesting an obvious modification.

One of the ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to have modified Sahoo's invention so that the proxy object is updated less than the time-based stream of information in which the editing operations are performed (Sahoo column 5).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an

international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1,8, 15 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Phillips U.S. Patent No. 6,504,552 (hereinafter Phillips).

2.   Re Claims 1, 8, 15, 21:

Phillips teaches a method of manipulating a presentation of a time based stream of information in a processing system, the method comprising:

A)   Adding an edit feature to the presentation to create a revised presentation in response to a user edit command (e.g., Phillips discloses adding the special effects to a low resolution video 335 in response to a user edit command; column 9, lines 5-20 and 14, lines 10-20), and

B)   Creating a proxy that includes a simulation of the revised presentation and displaying the proxy during the adding (Phillips discloses rendering special effects on a low resolution video frame and the modified low resolution video frame is a proxy of the revised presentation because it has the new special effects being added into it. Phillips discloses editing special effects on a frame of video image 335 generated/created by the compositor 330 or rendering the special effects on a frame of low resolution video images 424 generated by DNLE 420 so that artist 120 can view the special effects displayed in images 424 to determine if the rendering is satisfactory and such editing of the special effects are viewed and displayed on a low resolution image frame which is a proxy of high resolution image frame. Phillips discloses that the artist 120 recreates the special effects by viewing low-resolution video proxy images 335 and

translation of the renderings of artist 120 with reference to video proxy images 335 and the

compositor 330 uses data to generate high-resolution images with special effects; the rendering

of the low resolution image frame or proxy of the revised presentation with the special effects

being added is performed during the editing of the special effects and the displaying of the low

resolution image frame or proxy of the revised presentation with the special effects being added

is performed during the editing of the special effects; see column 11, lines 60-67, column 12,

lines 1-26 and column 14, lines 10-20).

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this

Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** See MPEP § 706.07(a).

Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO

MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after

the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this

final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jin-Cheng Wang whose telephone number is (571) 272-7665. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 - 6:30 (Mon-Thu).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mike Razavi can be reached on (571) 272-7664. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

jcw

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